CLAIMS

1. An antistatic hard coating resin composition curable by ultraviolet irradiation, which comprises electroconductive zinc oxide having an average particle size of primary particles of at most 0.05 µm, as component A, an ultraviolet curable (meth)acrylate having at least one (meth)acryloyl group per molecule, as component B, and a photopolymerization initiator, as component C, wherein the content of component A is from 50 to 95 mass% based on the total amount of components A, B and C.

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- 2. The resin composition according to Claim 1, which is a composition comprising electroconductive zinc oxide having an average particle size of primary particles of at most 0.05 µm, as component A, an ultraviolet curable (meth)acrylate having at least one (meth)acryloyl group per molecule, as component B, and a photopolymerization initiator, as component C, wherein based on the total amount of components A, B and C, the content of component A is from 50 to 95 mass% and the content of component C is from 0.1 to 20 mass% to component B, and which further contains a silane coupling agent as a dispersing agent in
- 25 3. The resin composition according to Claim 2, which further contains an alcohol as a solvent.

an amount of from 0.01 to 10 mass% to component A.

4. The resin composition according to Claim 1, which is

a composition comprising electroconductive zinc oxide having an average particle size of primary particles of at most 0.05 µm, as component A, an ultraviolet curable (meth)acrylate having at least one (meth)acryloyl group per molecule, as component B, and a photopolymerization initiator, as component C, wherein based on the total amount of components A, B and C, the content of component A is from 50 to 95 mass% and the content of component B is from 5 to 50 mass%, and the content of component C is from 0.1 to 20 mass% to component B, and which further contains a tertiary amine containing two or more hydroxyl groups per molecule, represented by the following formula (1) or (2), as a dispersing agent in an amount of from 0.01 to 10 mass% to component A:

$$R_1-OH$$

$$HO-R_1-N$$
Formula (1)

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$$R_1-OH$$

$$R_2-N$$
Formula (2)
$$R_1-OH$$

- 5. The resin composition according to Claim 4, which further contains an alcohol as a solvent.
- 6. The resin composition according to Claim 4 or 5,

41 wherein the tertiary amine is triethanolamine, triisopropanolamine, lauryldiethanolamine, or methyldiethanolamine. An antistatic hard coating film or sheet excellent in transparency, which is provided with an antistatic 5 layer made of a polymer of the resin composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 6. An antireflection antistatic film or sheet provided, on the film as defined in Claim 7, with a resin composition layer having a lower refractive index than 10 the antistatic layer. A film or sheet provided with an adhesive agent or a tackifier on one side of the film as defined in Claim 7

or 8.

15 10. A display provided with the film or sheet as defined

11. A process for producing the resin composition as

in any one of Claims 7 to 9.

- defined in Claim 2 or 3, which comprises dispersing electroconductive zinc oxide having an average particle size of primary particles of at most 0.05 µm, in a composition comprising an ultraviolet curable (meth)acrylate having at least one (meth)acryloyl group per molecule, and an alcohol, in the presence of a silane coupling agent.
- 12. A process for producing the resin composition as defined in any one of Claims 4 to 6, which comprises dispersing electroconductive zinc oxide having an average

particle size of primary particles of at most 0.05 µm, in a composition comprising an ultraviolet curable (meth)acrylate having at least one (meth)acryloyl group per molecule, and an alcohol, in the presence of a tertiary amine containing two or more hydroxyl groups per molecule, represented by the following formula (1) or (2):

$$R_1-OH$$

$$HO-R_1-N$$

$$R_1-OH$$
Formula (1)

$$R_1-OH$$

$$R_2-N$$

$$R_1-OH$$
Formula (2)